

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A radio antenna of a radio base station is a directional antenna. The antenna searches for a peripheral radio base station by changing the directivity of the antenna. An operating channel and electric field intensity of the other base station are acquired by the searching and then stored as positional information. The operating channel of the base station, the directivity of the antenna, and a radio wave intensity communication area are set according to the acquired positional information. Further, the positional information is transmitted and received to and from the other base station to set the base station. When the base station was moved or when external noise occurred abruptly, channel change and change of a cell shape of the directional antenna are carried out. Consequently, interference between the base stations can be minimized and optimum setting of the channel and communicatable area can be realized.